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2. The mode switch of claim 1 wherein said switching remains fixed to operate with said remainder sensors until a reset of the coupling is executed.
- cont.*
3. The mode switch of claim 1 wherein said means for isolating operates on a temporary basis and further comprises means for re-coupling said sensor to said medical device.

*Please add new claims 4-20 as follows:*

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4. (NEW) A mode switch according to claim 1, wherein said means for testing status comprises:
- a comparison of an output signal from each of at least a pair of said plurality of integrated sensors;
- an impedance check of at least one of said plurality of integrated sensors;
- a predetermined series of movements performed by a patient who is coupled to said plurality of integrated sensors; or
- a comparison of the output signal acquired during a period of known activity of the patient.
5. (NEW) A mode switch according to claim 4, wherein said means for testing is invoked either manually or automatically by an electronic circuitry of said medical device.
6. (NEW) A mode switch according to claim 1, wherein said medical device is an implantable medical device.
7. (NEW) A mode switch according to claim 6, wherein said implantable medical device is an implantable pulse generator.
8. (NEW) A mode switch according to claim 7, wherein at least one of said plurality of integrated sensors comprises: an accelerometer, a pressure sensor, an impedance

sensor, an acoustic sensor, an activity sensor, a piezoelectric sensor or a heart rate sensor.

9. (NEW) A mode switch according to claim 1, wherein said isolating and for switching comprises a means for interrupting an electrical coupling between the sensor and the medical device.

10. (NEW) A mode switch according to claim 9, wherein the means for interrupting the electrical coupling comprises providing a null value signal from said sensor.

11. (NEW) A method of performing sensor mode switching in a medical device, comprising:

receiving a first output signal from a first of at least two sensors coupled to a patient;

receiving a second output signal from a second of at least two sensors coupled to the patient;

comparing the first output signal to a known physiologic parameter of the patient; comparing the second output signal to the known physiologic parameter of the patient; and

determining whether the first output signal compares more favorably to the known physiological parameter than the second output signal, wherein

(i) in the event that the first output signal compares more favorably, decoupling the second output signal from the medical device,

(ii) in the event that the second output signal compares more favorably, decoupling the first output signal from the medical device, or

(iii) in the event that the first output signal and the second output signal substantially equally compare to the known physiologic parameter, refraining from performing a sensor mode switch between the first and the second of the at least two sensors.

12. (NEW) A method according to claim 11, wherein the first of said at least two sensors comprises an accelerometer, a pressure sensor, an impedance sensor, an acoustic sensor, an activity sensor, a piezoelectric sensor or a heart rate sensor.

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cont*  
13. (NEW) A method according to claim 11, wherein said known physiologic parameter of the patient comprises a heart rate, a sleep state, or a blood pressure.

14. (NEW) A method according to claim 11, wherein the medical device comprises an implantable medical device.

15. (NEW) A method according to claim 14, wherein said implantable medical device is an implantable pulse generator.

16. (NEW) A method according to claim 15, wherein said implantable pulse generator is an implantable cardioverter-defibrillator.

17. (NEW) A method according to claim 11, wherein said method is invoked in response to a manually activated signal or an automatically activated signal.

18. (NEW) A method according to claim 17, wherein said manually activated signal is provided by:

placing a programming head of a device programmer in operational proximity to said medical device; and

initiating a telemetry sequence between said programmer and said medical device wherein said telemetry sequence comprises the receiving and, as applicable, decoupling steps of said method.

19. (NEW) A method according to claim 11, further comprising a step of storing an information set on a computer readable medium, wherein said information set relates to at least one of the following: the first output signal, the second output signal, the